



Report on some caridean shrimps (Crustacea: Decapoda) from Mayotte, southwest Indian Ocean

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Abstract

The present paper reports on four families, 21 genera, 31 species of caridean shrimps, including Gnathophyllidae (1 genus, 1 species), Hymenoceridae (1 genus, 1 species), Palaemonidae (17 genera, 28 species) and Thalassocarididae (1 genus, 1 species). All the species with exception of *Urocaridella antonbrunii* are reported for the first time from Mayotte. The colouration of six species are provided for the first time.

Key words: Crustacea, Decapoda, Caridea, Palaemonidae, Gnathophyllidae, Hymenoceridae, Thalassocarididae, Mayotte, new records, colouration

Introduction

This work continues a series of notes whose intent is to present the faunistic results obtained during the KUW 2009 fieldwork, organized in Mayotte Island, southwest Indian Ocean, November 1–21, 2009. This fieldwork has been prepared by Jean-Marie Bouchard, Kraken Underwater Works Cie (KUW), Mayotte, with scientific partnership between the Institut de Recherche de l'Ecole Navale (IRENav), Brest, and the Muséum national d'Histoire naturelle (MNHN), Paris. Financial support was obtained through Mayotte Direction de l'Agriculture et de la Forêt (DAF) and Total Foundation. The objective of this KUW 2009 fieldwork was to establish the first documented inventory of the Crustacea Decapoda and Stomatopoda of Mayotte region.

Current outputs of this fieldwork include the description of a new sentinel crab (Poupin & Bouchard, 2010), revision of shallow-water squat lobsters (Macpherson & Cleva, 2010), review of the land, mangrove and freshwater decapods (Bouchard *et al.*, 2012), and review of the anomurans (Poupin *et al.*, 2012). All these results have been integrated into a database (<http://crustaceamayotte.free.fr/>) used as a collaborative tool to update, share, and retrieve all the information about this project including list of the species, with photographs, stations data, maps, field observations, and associated literature.

The present study focus on the caridean shrimps collected in the shallow-water of the lagoon. Most of the specimens were collected during dives made between 1–35 m. Specimens were mixed with coral debris and rubble that were brought to the surface in large bins and carefully sorted after each dive. The smallest species were collected in fine coral sediment with a suction pump associated with a 1 mm mesh filter. Only two species, *Macrobrachium australe* and *Palaemon debilis*, have been collected in brackish waters of the mangrove. Details on sampling techniques during KUW fieldwork are in Bouchard *et al.* (2009; 2012) with a list of the stations. All specimens collected have been registered and deposited in the Muséum national d'Histoire naturelle, Paris (MNHN). LC is the carapace length; LT is the total length (including extended longest pereopods, when present); coll. = collected by; St = Station.